TO WORKING GIRLS



FREE MEDICAL ADVICE Every working girl who is not well is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice; it is freely given, and has restored thousands to health.

Miss Paine's Experience.

"I want to thank you for what you have done for me, and recommend Lydin E. Pinkhnm's Vegetable Compound to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet in the store. The doctor said I must stop work; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor, I could not eleep, and menstrantion was scanty and very poinful. One day when suffering I commenced to take Lydin E. Pinkhann's Vegetable Compound, and found that it helped me. I continued its use, and soon found that my menatural periods were free from pain and natural; everyone is surprised at the change in me, and I am well, and cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—Miss JANET PAINE, 530 West 125th St., New York City.—\$5000 forfeit If original of whose letter proving genuineness can-

Take no substitute, for it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures.

APPLICANT FOR PENSION SENT GREWSOME PROOF.

Wisconsin Representative Receives Through the Mail a Human Hand Packed in a Roll of Cotton.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, Dec. 19-Representative Brown of Wisconsin found a grewsome package in his mail this morning. When he called at the House Post Office for his letters he was handed a small package, which looked much as if it contained a Christmas present from an admiring constituent, who might perhaps wish some

favor from the Wisconsin statesman. He smiled as he walked away to his committee-room, wondering what the gift could be, With great care, he untied the string which bound the package and unwrapped the paper. Then he removed the cover of the box, and, to his horror and amazement, found a human hand packed in a roll

Mr. Brown dropped the grewsome find and gave vent to an expression of surprise. The hand had evidently been in some fluid for a long time, and, having been taken out of the preservative, decomposition had set in and the oder was snything but ; A letter told the story. The hand had be-onged to an old soldier, one Adam Goshege, who sent it to be used as evidence in his application for a pension. Goshego was shot while in the army, and several years ago his hand was amputated as a result of the injury. He has since been preserving it in alcohol, and believes that if the surgeons see the hand they will be able to determine that the injury was the result of the wound he received in the war, and that his pension will be granted.

Mr. Brown has placed the hand in cold

RICH STRIKE AT CARTHAGE. Twenty-Foot Vein of Zinc Ore Is

Revealed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carthage, Mo., Dec. 19 .- One of the higgest zinc ere strikes of the year in Southwest Missouri was made yesterday on the Amsden farm, two and one-half miles northwest of this city, when at a depth of orty-one feet a twenty-foot veln of ore was

the land is one of the properties on which local expitalists have a lease, and is on a direct line with the famous Mignonette mine and the big mines at Alba and Neck

The ore found in the new strike is said to The ore found in the new strike is said to be free from rock and sand. The drill hole is in a ravine, in which water sinks away to appear in the form of a spring a few rods distant. There being no direct drain at the lower level, the ore deposits have accumulated until they form immense beds. A mining camp will be established at once, and new shafts will be sunk. As the land is only that a mile from the new Carthage and Western Rallway excellent shipping facilities will be afforded.

Socialist Labor Party Convention. A convention of the Socialist Labor Par-ty will be held to-morrow afternoon at Waihalla Hall. Tenth street and Franklin avenue, to nominate candidates for spring election.

Prize Enchre Party. The ladies of St. Vincent de Paul will give a prize euchre and luncheon at the school hall. Ninth street and Park avenue, on next Friday afternoon.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Cenuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. fory small and as easy



FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR SALLOW SKIM.

FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Piret Purely Vegetable. CURE SICK HEADACHE

TYLISH WINTER COATS OF PERSIAN LAMB FUR. The fur is put on in narrow bands down the full length of the garment, and over these are still more bands of Irish lace insertions, almost concealing the fur beneath it. The broad collar and deep cuffs are also covered in a wider width of the Irish lace to match the long insertions. The wrap is warming padded and lined throughout in a rich quality of broadded white satin. The fur is put on in narrow bands down the full length of the garment, and over these are still more bands of Irish lace insertions, almost concealing the fur beneath it. The broad collar and deep cuffs are also covered in a wider width of the Irish lace insertions. The wrap is warming padded and lined throughout in a rich quality of broadded white satin. STYLISH WINTER COATS

Milanese and Black Braid Are the Extensively Used Trimmings-Street Gowns All Have a Bit of Color Somewhere, as Piping or Cording for the Adornment of Galloon, Braid or Lace.



STYLISH CALLING CREATIONS. The one at the left is of apple-green cloth, elaborately trimmed with fagoting in a fancy design. The other is of meteor-gray cloth, trimmed with straps of taffeta.

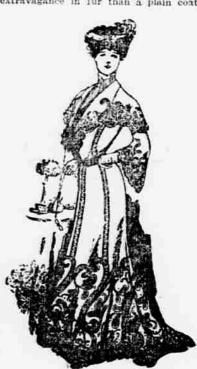
An example was a three-quarter length coat of Persian lamb.

This fur always seems very dignified and less adapted to frivolous turns of fashion than many newer skins, yet in this instance it was trimmed with black slik braid woven lossely, so that a three-inch strip of green velvet showed under the braid.

This trimming appeared in the collar as an insertion, and again in the sleeves at the wrists.

It was handsome and, in a way, a greater extravagance in fur than a plain coat of

extravagance in fur than a plain coat of



Reception cloth gown.

Persian lamb would be, for the color made it impossible as an accompaniment of gowns of some colors, so made more than one fur garment a necessity.

On garments that combine two or more furs showly, and ermine is always showy, bright colors are not used so often or so freely as on one-fur pieces.

Many fur wraps designed especially for evening have lace collars to lighten their weight, and these trimmings certainly accomplish the purpose finely.

One pretty new lace for fur trimming is Milanese. It is coarse, yet sliky, and adds much to the richness of the fur.

This excess of weight in full-length furs supplies an oft-repeated excuse for not approximate. Persian lamb would be, for the color made This excess of weight in this-length this supplies an off-repeated excuse for not appearing in a fur coat of latest types. It is so heavy, a stole neckpiece is so much better suited to our climate, and all that, but many a time the maker of such excuses would be vastly pleased to possess the more expensive article. more expensive article.

Yet the saving is not so much as it would



Reception gown of cream white cloth. The embroidery and applique light and dark browns. roldery and applique work are done in French Jacket Bodice Opens Over a

have been last season, or any one of many winters before, because the really fine neckwhiters order, declare the ready line neck-piece is very costly.

Stole shapes are followed, not a few of them so long as to drag on the ground if they slip ever so little one way or the other. But that does not seem to trouble the

wearers.

Then if one costly fur does not call for sufficient butlay, a second one may be added for lining.

This type of garment appears in the left-hand stole of the two pictured.

It was Russian sable, lined with ermine. The other, of wolf, was high grade, too, this fur rating just now as a very stylish one.

Contrast of color is indulged for the wear with tailor-made gowns, but squirrel

Contrast of color is indulged for the street this winter.

Few stylish gowns are seen that have not a bit of color somewhere as piping, cerding or lining for the fancy trimming of galloon, braid or lace.

It seems edd to find this idea carried into furs and heavy coats, but if you keep your eyes open you sarely will find it impressively apparent among swagger garments.

Even the more sober furs that one would class as least adaptable to colored trimmings have these touches.

An example was a three-quarter length cout of Persian lamb.

This fur always seems very dignified and less adapted to frivolous turns of fashion than many newer skins, vet in this instance it was trimmed with black slik braid woven loosely, so that a three-inch strip of green velvet showed under the braid.

This trimming appeared in the colar as an insertion, and again in the sleeves at the street of an artificial roge.

STYLISH THEATER GOWN.

STYLISH THEATER GOWN. Model of Panne Velvet Has a Bodice

of Eern Guipure Lace. Among a recent invoice of theater and dinner biouses was a beautiful model in getden brown panne veivet over an underhodiers of ceru guipure lace draped over tea-rese pink satin. Portions of the velvet were strapped with brown cloth dotted with small opal and gold buttons. A blouse of light blue moire had a tucked chiffon yoke and undersleeves, and at the lower edge of the yoke was a draped bertha of the chiffon bordered with a band of Persian slik embroidery. Scarf ends of the airy textile edged with Flemish lace simply knotted in front fell several inches below the waist, and were caught at the belt with a gold saber with a leweled hilt. A full but not drooping model of scarlet chiffon was accordion-plaited and decorated with very handsome appliques of cream guipure and black velvet bows. A theater waist of ring-dotted white slik net had a pointed collar and girdle of white moire covered everywhere with point applique lace. The bodies and Hungarian sleves were laced with narrow orange-velvet ribbon. A plaited blouse of Chartestee-green mousealing description. Among a recent invoice of theater and din row orange-velvet ribbon. A plaited blouse of Chartreuse-green mousseline de soie was finished with a small pointed bolero of champagne de vin cloth, embroidered in green and gold palliettes and finished with lace revers lace revers.

WHITE GREATLY IN FAVOR. Light Shades Are a Noticeable Feature of Afternoon Gowns. The craze for white-white gowns, white coats, white mantles-is a very noticeable



House dress of light gray cloth.

House dress of light gray cloth.

feature of the winter, and for afternoon or carriage wear, under one's furs, there will be nothing smarter than white-faced cloth. A beautiful carriage or reception gown is of thick white cloth, made with three flat shoulder capes caught down on either shoulder with wide mitered straps, adorned with narrow orange and white slik braid, from which depended coarse knotted tassels of white cord. The bodice was pouched on either side of a smart little lace vest, the yoke of which was decorated with bars of flaming orange velvet, which made a lovely touch of color, and the skirt had a plain from panel with a deep box-plaited kilt at the bottom, graduating in a point behind. A good deal of double hemstitching is also empleyed on the white gowns, the edge of the bolero being constantly treated in this fashion, while the skirt is often finished by a dcuble row of hemstitching.

BROCADE DINNER GOWN. Garment Has Open-Fronted Bodice and Sleeves of Chiston.

A handsome dinner gown is of soft flexible. Pompadour brocade of a delicate rose tint, figured with creamy rose buds and pale green and gold leaves. The bodice was open-fronted and cut down in the neck, with very close elbow sleeves, and with guimpe and undersleeves of pale pink chiffon embroidered in colors matching those in the brocade. Fichu folds of the transparent textile draped the top of the low-cut bodice, and from the bust were drawn down over the brocade to the waist, where they met a corselet girdle of folded olive they weivet. The collar and wristbands of the chiffon undersleeves were overlaid with a delicate passementerle of jewel beads in rose, green, opal and gold. The demitrained skirt was finished with a flounce trimmed with satin strappings dotted with beaded sequins.

STYLISH ZIBELINE GOWN.

Tucked Hlouse of Velvet. A pretty mauve-tinted zibelins gown for a young girl has a little French jacket bodice open over a tucked blouse of violet, woodbrown and stem-freen plaided taffeta. The revers and square collar are faced with the silk, and the underdress is also of the plaid, with three tiny ruffles at the hem. The long overskirt is deeply pointed on the front and sides, and at the back nearly covers the drop-skirt. The edges of the overskirt are finished with five rows of silk stitching. CLOAK OF BLUE BROADCLOTH.

It Is Trimmed With Insertions of Irish Lace. one.

There are not only squirrel turbans to

Very luxurious is a long cloak or wrap of dull-blue broadcloth trimmed with squirrel.

THE DIFFERENCE.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Two women stand at a cradle side,
And gaze on a picture fair.
A nestling child, with dark fringed eyes.
Where larks the deep-toned blue of the
skies.
And shining, sun-touched hair.
One of them sees but a sleeping child
Clasping a battered doil.
She notes the beauty of form and face,
And the rich effect of the priceless lace
On the carven cradle—that's all
She klases the babe as she tarries awhile;
Then turns away with a careless smile,

The other gazes with misty eyes,
And the cradle fades away.
Before her stretches the path of life,
With all the peril and toil and strife,
And the dangers of every day.
She sees the tiny form grown strong.
And the tender heart grown cold
In the race for pleasure that ends in pain,
The easer struggle 'twixt loss and gain.
The manifuling quest for gold.
And she sobs a prayer, 'O God, that thou
Wouldst keep him ever as pure as now!"

These women stand in the selfsame place; They are not unlike in form and face; They are not unlike in form and face; They see the same child in a wee white cot; But one is a mother—and one is not. —Muriel Montayne in the Boston Globe.

A beautiful pink velvet orchid for the So are black velvet roses and other flow-ers. The roses are particularly effective with centers of yellow stamens.

IN THE SHOPS.

Another pretty thing for the hair is a big pink moss rose, with two buds. Pretty green sprays of maidenhair are worn in the hair. All of these ornaments are dotted with crystal.

Full-sized quart bottles with champagne abels are of chocolate.

Stag horn is one of the materials used for the backs of brushes and combs. There is

a little ornamentation in silver on the pieces. By many people it would not be considered an improvement.

A charming pocketbook is of red leather, with a design of mistletoe upon it in a greenish metal.

A little green bureau of wood is a letter paper box filled with paper.

BILL TO OPEN 505.000 ACRES TO SETTLEMENT.

Land in Kiewa Reservation May Be Sold at Public Auction and Money Paid to the Indians.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Dec. 19.—A bill opening to settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Klowa country was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Stephens of Texas. It provides that 480,000 acres in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Reservation, set apart for grazing purposes by the Secretary of the Interior, and 25,000 acres, set apart as a wood reservation, shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President within three months after the passage of the act, and sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the money arising from the sale to be pald to the Indians.

REPUBLIC ARTIST RETURNS. Miss Armstrong Will Exhibit Her

Paintings To-Day, Miss Marie Louise Armstrong, for the last four years staff artist for The Republic in

Paris, France, has completed her studies in the French capital and opened a studio at No. 2313 Washington avenue. Miss Armisrong brought back with her over sixty of her pictures in oil, water color and pen and ink, which she has on exhibition to-day at her studio. One of the paintings, a study of an Italian voman, has received highly flattering no tices from several art journals, as have several other specimens of her work. The nen-and-ink drawings which she has en exhibition are clear cut and striking and give ample evidence of marked ability. While in Europe Miss Armstrong toured through several countries, and has returned with several beautiful studies of Holland and its people. and its people.

In Paris Miss Armstrong studied under the famous master, Julien. She expects to remain in St. Louis indefinitely, where she has many friends, both in art and social

BIG LUMBER DEAL IS CLOSED.

St. Louis Company Purchases 55, 000,000 Feet of Timber.

A deal involving the purchase of 55,900, 000 feet of hardwood timber and the plant of the Campbell Lumber Company at Campbell, Mo., was closed yesterday by the Garetson-Greason Lumber Company of this city, the purchasing party.

The timber is on several tracts in the vi-

The timber is on several tracts in the vicinity of Campbell, and it is estimated that it will take five years to cut it. The land liself does not change hands by the transaction. The Garetson-Greason Company will put in a double band mill and proceed to utilize the timer at once.

The Campbell Company, which is capitalized at \$190.090, disposes of its lumber interests to the Garetson-Greason Company, but will continue to operate its railroad through the territory. The line is about twenty miles long and traverses a rich timber section.

Musicians Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association held Wednesday, at the headquarters, No. 1729 Olive street, the following officers were elected: President, Owen Miller; vice president, Harry Bycamore; recording secretary, D. K. Howell; financial secretary. John H. Foelsing; treasurer, Joseph Bergman; Board of Trustees, chairman, Fred P. Beck; Arno Waechtler and William T. Fisk; Executive Committee, chairman, B. F. Sellers; Louis Knittel, Jacques Wouters, R. D. Miller and John Knittel. Sergeant-at-arms, W. A. Rau.

Champion Corn Raiser.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carthage, Mo., Dec. 19.—Charles Perkins, a farmer living near Avilla, this county, has the distinction of being the champion corn raiser of the State, Perkins entered his corn in a contest inaugurated by a Kansas City firm and won a buggy valued at \$115, which was given as a prize. The grain submitted by Mr. Perkins weighed seventy pounds to the bushel, and only twenty-one ears were required to fill a half-bushel measure. Each ear was a perfect one. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Winter Wear and Tear Are prevented by a timely Orangeine Pow der, when tired, chilled or "upset."

For Xmas Gifts

An assortment that is practically endless in its immense variety, and every article most rea-



This new Twentieth Century Chafing Dish is extraordinary value-unmatchable anywhere-heavily nickel-plated on copper-91-inch pan. 1114 inches high, ebony bandlesusual \$9.00 values, \$6.00

Other styles \$2.75 to \$50.60. Bread Trays, 12% Inches long, beau-

tifully satin finished— chased edge-special at... \$1.50 50 other styles, £1 50 to \$13.50. Teaspoons, our beautiful "Dauphin" pattern; triple silver plated and re-

enferced on wearing parts; \$1.50 per set of 6, only....

Mermod & Jaccard's. Broadway and Locust.

Write for Catalogue. Mailed Free.

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THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON. For December 26, "Fourth Quar-

terly Review."

INTRODUCTION-With the exception of the eighth and twelfth—one on temperance and the other on Christmas—the lessons of and the other on Christmas—the lessons of the quarter were historical. They fall under two heads—six of them treating of Joshua and the others of the Judges. A complete study or even reading of the two books from which the lessons were taken would show an intimate relation, the one narrative gliding naturally into the other with but a sight break. The great Captain, the successor to Moses, prepared the way for a pure theorracy, which, after his decease, was but imperfectly realized, chiefly because the people were not fitted for it. Their contact with the institute of the land tended to diminish their loyalty to Jehovah, while their tribal system afforded only a weak bond of union.

their tribal system afforded only a weak bond of union.

FIRST LESSON—October 5. Joshua Encouraged. (John 1, 1-11.) God spoke directly to Joshua as he had done with his illustrious predecessor. The scope of the divine address briefly outlined the duty and policy of the new leader, and may be named in a few points: (i) The call to cross the Jordan and enter Canaan; (2) the new bestowal of the country with prescribed boundaries, as it was given centuries before to Abraham; (3) the condition of ownership—conquest and possession; (4) the promise of victory over the inhabitants of the land, because of the direction to mediate in the law.

SECOND LESSON—October 12. Crossing the ordan, (Jush, iii, 3; 1y, 7.) The prompt response of Joshua to the Lord's instruction revealed his character as worthy of the trust committed to him, describing the mode of the crossing, and appointing tweive men, one out of each tribe, to make a meant of the story. mode of the crossing, and appointing twelve men, one out of each tribe, to make a memorial of the event. The complete fulfillment of his words showed that he had indeed heard the voice of God. The ark, borne by priests, was carried to the middle of the stream and there held until Israel had passed over. Then the twelve representatives of the tribes took each a stone upon his shoulder and bore it to the west side.

THIRD LESSON—October 12. The Fall of Jeriche. Josh. vi. 8—20. Very soon after the crossing a remarkable event showed not only the mode of conquest but also the presence of God with the people. Israel was led to the plain near one of the best fortified cities of the land, a stronghold supposed to be impregnable. If that could be taken every heart would be made ready for any subsequent attempt. But the reduction posed to be impregnable. If that could be taken every heart would be made ready for any subsequent attempt. But the reduction of the city was to be accomplished in such manner as to convince all that it had not been done by the military power of Israel, but by the interposition of the Almighty. A procession moved seven times around the place and on the seventh round a great shout was made and the walls fell down flat.

shout was made and the wans fell down flat.

FOURTH LESSON—October 26. Joshua and Caleb, (Josh. xiv, 5-15.) When the spies were sent out to view the hand, by the direction of Moses, two only returned with a good report, having faith in God. White the other ten perished in the wilderness during the wandering, these two faithful souls were rewarded by being permitted to enter the promised land. The conquest having been completed an alloument of the territory to the tribes appropriately followed. Caleb, one of the spies, of the tribe of, Judah, then 80 years old, came to his old companion and asked what was promptly given, possession in the southern country.

FIFTH LESSON—November 2. Cities of

FIFTH LESSON—November 2. Cities of Refuge. (Josh. xx, 1-2.) The practice of personal revenge was common throughout the ancient world. If one man slew another the relatives of the lutter were expected to pursue the ancient world and put him to death. This generally brought speedy justice to the manslayer, and in certain conditions of society worked little harm to any one. But in the settlement of Israel in Canaan a fixed form of government was established and all relations in life were regulated by statute. Offenses were punishable only by law, and that involved conviction before a competent tribunal. In effecting this change certain cities were appointed to which one might flee and await a trial.

SIXTH LESSON—November 9. Joshua's Parting Advice. (Josh. xxiv. 14-25.) The death of a great man is a convenience.

SIXTH LESSON—November 9. Joshua's Parting Advice. (Josh. xxiv. 14—25.) The death of a great man is a serious loss, often a calamity, to a people. Joshua had so faithfully discharged the duties of his high office, as Captain and Judge, as to merit and receive the affection of all. With fatherly tendemess, when he was about to depart, he called a public assembly at Shechem, and there sought to impress upon the officers of the Government the solemn obligations that rested upon them. His address called all to fear and serve the Lord, as the fundamental condition of national prosperity. He required them then and there to avow or renounce their loyality to Jehovah. The people replied declaring their purpose to be steadfast. Having reaffirmed this, a covenant was made.

SEVENTH LESSON—November 15. The Time of the Judges, (Judges il, 7—19.) This SEVENTH LESSON—November 18. The Time of the Judges, Judges II, 7-19.) This brief extract does not fully describe the condition of Israel during the period that followed the death of Joshua, commonly called the period of the Judges. It does, however, refer to the chief influences that were operating for and against the public welfare. There is first a mention of the fact that in the days of Joshua and of contemporary elders who survived him the people served the Lord, remaining true to the vow which had been taken. But the succeeding generation, having no personal knowledge of Jeton. the Lord, remaining true to the vow which had been taken. But the succeeding generation, having no personal knowledge of Jehovah, departed into idolatry and served Baalkm, the god of the land. As a result God punished them by delivering them into the hands of enemies, but in mercy at intervals raised up deliveres.

EIGHTH LESSON—November 23. World's Temperance Lesson. (Isa. xxviii; 1-12.) It is a noteworthy circumstance that a prophet of Israel, living B. C. 725, should be employed to teach temperance to the people of this generation. The words written twenty-six centuries ago on the subject are just as appropriate as the most advanced utterances of our time, made by scientists and reformers. The drink habit here condemned, practiced in Samaria, brought upon the land the same evils as are common in our day. Humanity is substantially the same in all ages and lands. Vices that drag one people down appear to curse the peoples. It is the same old story, told again and regain, but little heeded. The warning voice of the past scarcely moves the men of the present. NINTH LESSON—November 33. Gideon and the Three Hundred. (Judges vii, 1-8, 16-21.) Two hundred years after the death of Joshua the Israelites were sore opposed to the Midianites, a neople living at the southeast of Canaan. They were descended from Abraham by Keturah, It was among them that Moses found an asylum when he fied from Egypt. (Ex. H. 15.) Later they became troublesome and Moses was commanded to smite they people, they

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR LADIES. A SEALSKIN SACQUE. A SET OF FURS. A TAILOR-MADE GOWN.

THE WESTERN FUR CO., FURRIERS AND LADIES' TAILORS.

1318 OLIVE STREET, Opposite Exposition Building. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

OUR PATTERN DEPARTMENT.



8949-LADIES TUCKED SHIRT WAIST. 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust.

Ladies' Tucked Shirt Walst, No. 8849—Russian green cheviot is used for this stylish walst, with black velvet and white taffeta trimming. The foundation is a glove-fitted, feather-boned lining that closes in the center front. This may be omitted. The back is plain across the shoulders and drawn down close to the belt, where the fullness is arranged in small plaits. The walst fastens invisibly in the front between narrow tucks on the edges.

walst fastens invisibly in the front between narrow tucks on the edges.

Two forward turning and two backward turning tucks extend from shoulder to belt. They form a double box plait and are stitched flatly.

A white tuffeta collar completes the neck. It is stitched in black. The fancy trimming of velvet is shaped in long tabs of unique shaping. The sleeves are fitted with inside seams only. Two single box plaits on the top are made with tucks that reach from the shoulder almost to the lower edge. The fullness thus provided makes a puff that is gathered and arranged on a narrow velvet cuff. The belt fastens in front with a fancy gold buckle.

Walsts in this style are made of French flannel, serge, ladles' cloth, albatross or any

Waists in this style are made of French flannel, serge, ladies' cloth, albatross or any of the attractive new waistings. Contrasting material is usually employed for trimming, but when the waist is made entirely of one fabric, machine stitching and narrow gimp are effectively applied.

To make the waist in melium size requires two and one-quarter yards of thirty-six-inch material, with three-eighths yard.

In some the high collar is omitted, and beautiful handmade lace collars used in place of the pointed one given in the pattern.

To make the coat for a girl of 3 years will require one and three-quarter yards of material, forty-four inches wide, with one yard of velvet for trimming. The pattern.

No. 8841 is cut in sizes for girls of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.



8841-CHILD'S MONTE CARLO COAT, 2, 3, 6, 8, 19 and 12 years.

2, 3, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

Child's Monte Carlo Coat, No. 8841—Biscult cheviot is used for this attractive coat, with brown velvet and ecru lace for trimming. The adjustment is simply made, with shoulder and under-arm seams.

The garment fits well on the shoulders, and hangs in loose box effect at the hem. The under-arm seams may be opened up a short distance, if desired. The closing is made in single-breasted style, with brown velvet buttons.

Several rows of machine stitching finish the front and lower edges. The broad cape collar has one point in the back and two in front. It extends over the shoulders, and gives becoming breadth to the figure. Points of lace decorate the collar.

A high-band, turn-down collar completes the neck. The sieeves are in one piece, fit the upper arm closely, and flare in a bell at the wrist. Velvet and lace are applied to simulate cuffs.

Many lovely coats in this style are made in velvet, corduroy, velour and velveteen, in black or dark shades of blue, green and brown. In some the high collar is omitted, and beautiful handmade lace collars used in place of the pointed one given in the pattern.

To make the coat for a girl of 8 years

BE SURE AND FILL IN YOUR CORRECT POST OFFICE ADDRESS.

Send 10 cents (one silver dime) to The Republic Pattern Department, Republic building for EACH pattern ordered, and inclose this blank, properly filled out wit your name, address, bust measure or age for each pattern ordered.								
No. 8849.	Ladies'	Waist.	Price 10	cents.	Bust	measure		nches.
No. 8841.	Child's	Coat.	Price 10	cents.	Age			years.

became strong and covered the land like grasshoppers. Their exactions of grain and cattle impoverished Israel, and God heard the cry of his people and raised up a de-liverer. Yet he imposed conditions that clearly proved to all that the Almighty had wrought against the national enemy and brought to them security.

wrought against the national enemy and brought to them security.

TENTH LESSON—December 7. Ruth and Naomi. (Ruth i, 16-22.) A mother-in-law and a daughter-in-law, two widows, a Jewess and a Moabitess, passing through sore be-reavement, cling together and make their journey to the old home of the former. The older woman, out of affection for the younger, seeks to persuade her to return to the land of her fathers, fearing that in israel she will find little comfort. But the latter could not be persuaded. With remarkable steadfastness she follows on, professing personal attachment and confessing the new faith. The arrival at the destination is described in pathetic terms, Naomi contrasts her present with her past. ELEVENTH LESSON—December 14. The Boy Samuel. (I Sam. III, 1-14.) In the year 1165 B. C. Ell, a descendant of Aaron, filled the two offices of high priest and Judge in Israel. Because of the wickedness of his sons and his neglect of parental discipline, God determined to transfer these governmental functions to another of entirely different line. When a mere child Samuel was brought by his mother to minister before Ell. Our lesson describes the manner of his selection as successor. It was in the night when a voice called him, which he did not at first understand. At the third call the boy answered and God delivered the commission. We have here one mode by which under the old dispensation selection was made of persons for holy service, a mode adopted to secure greater faithfulness in office.

TWELFTH LESSON—December 21. Christmas. Luke II, 8-20. This is the story

was made of persons for noty service, a mode adopted to secure greater faithfulness in office.

TWELFTH LESSON — December 21. Christmas. Luke ii, 8—20. This is the story of the shepherds doing homage to the infant Jesus in Bethlehem. The following points will enable one to recall the entire narrative: 1. The night scene, the shepherds with their flocks on the plain. 2. The sudden appearance of the angel of the Lord and the supernatural phenomenon of effulgence. 3. The speech of the angel, seeking to allay their fears and announcing an event of good tidings to be received with great joy. 4. The declaration of the birth of the Savior, the Christ, the son of David. 5. The announcement of the manger cradle. 6. The appearance of the heavenly host praising God. 7. The visit of the shepherds to Bethlehem, 8. The report given by them to others. 9. The astonishment felt by all. 10. The silence of Mary.

REFILECTION—Summary statements for the several lessons valuable to come.

10. The silence of Mary.

REFLECTION—Summary statements for the several lessons, valuable to our time, may be given as follows: 1. A good man, appointed leader in a great cause, will find strength in the word of God. 2. Entrance into new possessions leads often through difficulties, and God prepares the way. 9. The obstacles to success, like the wails of a city, may be thrown down by the power



that guides a good man. 4. The man of faith may need to wait many years, but he shall not lose his reward. 5. There is a place of refuge for every sinner. 6. The good man's last words are full of wisdom. The people who forget God fall into great trouble. 8. Strong drink destroys. 9. God can conquer a mighty host with a few who trust him. 10. One may well surrender a heathen home for one with God's people. 11. A child may enter God's service. 12 Wise men honor Jesus Christ.

CABMEN MAY NOT STRIKE. Carriage Drivers and Owners Meet to Adjust Differences.

The conference yesterday morning between committees appointed by the Carriage Drivers' Union and Carriage Owners' Association resulted in a practical adjust-ment of the strained relations which have existed between these bodles for the last

Although the committee appointed by the Carriage Owners' Association were not empowered to accede to the demand of the "cabbies," members of the committee stated that every indication pointed to as amicable settlement of their differences.

The drivers demand a minimum wage scale of \$11 a week. This, they claim, the owners are in a position to pay without perceptibly reducing their profits. The committee issued an ultimatum, stating that mittee issued an ultimatum, stating that they would strike on Christmas morning if the owners did not agree to pay the scale

The drivers will meet at Walihalla Hall. corner of Tenth street and Franklin avenue, Sunday night, to take final action on the strike question. Leaders of the union say that they do not desire a strike, and will do everything within their power to reach an amicable agreement with the owners.

The number of modern women who can triumph in the birth of perfect children are to-day in the minority. The average women of to-day have troubles that were unknown to their mothers, because their child bearing powers are degenerating, caused by such factors as the comforts, requirements, and indolent tendencies of modern civilization, unsanitary environments, occupation, etc. In view of woman's physical comfort and peace of mind during the entire period of gestation, as well as safe delivery at the end of that period, MOTHER'S FRIEND is compounded. MOTHER'S FRIEND is that famous external liniment which banishes morning sickness and nervousness during pregnancy; shortens labor and makes it nearly painless; builds up the patient's constitutional strength, so that she emerges from the ordeal without danger. The little one, too, shows the effect of MOTHER'S FRIEND by its robustness and vices. gor. Sold at drug stores for \$1.00 per bottle.

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